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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/576,339	04/18/2006	Jung Soo Ha	075820-0013	9401
	7590		EXAMINER	
600 13TH STR			KANG, IRENE S	
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			3695	
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			06/08/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/576,339	HA ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		IRENE KANG	3695				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)[7]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 Ma</u>	arch 2010					
·	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
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•	- ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)🖂	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are pending in the application.						
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>7-9 and 12</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6, 10, 12, 13-17</u> is/are rejected.						
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	<u> </u>						
ا(٥	ciain(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application	on Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
•	Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
		- · · ·	• •	FR 1 121(d)			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
The path of declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action of John F 10-132.							
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notice 3) Inform	e(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	ite				

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DETAILED ACTION

The following is a Final Office Action in response to communications received March 8,

2010. Claims 1-6, 10, and 11 have been amended. New claims 13-17 have been added. Claims 1-

6, 10, 11, and 13-17 remain pending and examined.

Response to Amendments and Arguments

As to the rejection of claims 1-6, 10 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 101, Applicant's

amendments properly address the rejection which is therefore withdrawn.

As to the rejection of claims 1-6, 10 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103, Applicant's

arguments have been fully considered but are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the rationale

for combining Yuan, Carlisle, and Yun is nothing more than a conclusory statement and is not

sufficient to sustain a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Examiner respectfully disagrees. The

rationale for combining the three references indicates that the references deal with the same field

of endeavor and is not merely a conclusory statement.

Applicant also argues that Yuan does not teach the features of claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 and

that the cited portions Yuan merely describe a buyer-seller relationship in the context of fraud

protection and increase the certainty of ecommerce transactions. But Yuan goes beyond that and

discloses the kind of purchase transaction that this kind of fraud protection would be useful in

and the claimed features as detailed below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the publication by Frank S. Yuan (Publication No.: US 2002/0038277) in view of the patent by Carlisle et al. (Patent No.: 5,649,118), further in view of the International Publication by Yun et al. (International Publication No.: WO 01/63520 A1) submitted in Applicant's IDS on August 3, 2009.

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As to Claim 1, Yuan teaches a method that utilizes a processor to provide for providing a partial payment in the electronic commerce via the Internet (see at least Abstract, ¶[0002], ¶[0003], and ¶[0005]), the method comprising the steps of:

receiving request information for purchase of goods from a user (see at least $\P[0004]$, $\P[0099]$, and $\P[0176]$ through $\P[0178]$);

transmitting result information of the performed payment to the user (see at least Abstract, Figure 7, $\P[0072]$, $\P[0084]$, and $\P[0087]$); and

transmitting request information for sale of said the goods based on said the result information of the performed payment (see at least Abstract, Figure 8, $\P[0072]$, $\P[0084]$, and $\P[0087]$).

Although *Yuan* substantially teaches the disclosed invention, it does not specifically disclose in response thereto, transmitting information on purchase particulars related to said the goods including price of the goods to the user in response to receipt of the request information for purchase of goods, wherein the information on purchase particulars comprises the price of goods; transmitting, using the processor, payment means forms information including relating to a plurality of payment means forms to the user; receiving selection information on relating to at least two payment means forms from the user, wherein the at least two payment means forms are selected by the user; and performing a partial payment, by which at least two portions of the price of the goods are paid by the at least two payment means forms. Carlisle does teach in response thereto, transmitting information on purchase particulars related to said goods including price of the goods to the user (see at least Col. 3, lines 38-54); transmitting payment means information including a plurality of payment means to the user (see at least Figure 13; Figure 14;

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and Col. 21, line 37 through Col. 22, line 67); receiving selection information on at least two payment means from the user (see at least Figure 13; Figure 14; and Col. 21, line 37 through Col. 22, line 67); and performing a partial payment, by which at least two portions of the price of the goods are paid by the at least two payment means (see at least Figure 13; Figure 14; and Col. 21, line 37 through Col. 22, line 67). *Yun* teaches that the at least two payment means are selected by the user (see at least Page 11, 1st full ¶, and Page 12, 1st full ¶). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the features of *Carlisle* and *Yun* into the invention of *Yuan* since all the inventions look to increase convenience for users of related payment systems and methods in electronic commerce.

As to Claim 2, Carlisle teaches that said the plurality of payment means forms comprises at least one selected from a group consisting of cash, a credit card and a mobile phone (see at least Figure 13; Figure 14; and Col. 21, line 37 through Col. 22, line 67).

As to Claim 4, Carlisle teaches that said the plurality of payment means forms comprises at least two different credit cards (see at least Figure 13; Figure 14; and Col. 21, line 37 through Col. 22, line 67).

As to Claim 5, Carlisle teaches that the partial payment is performed when in response to a determination that the at least two portions of the price of the goods exceeds a predetermined value (see at least Figure 13; Figure 14; and Col. 21, line 37 through Col. 22, line 67).

Claim 10 is a <u>non-transitory</u> computer readable record medium recording a comprising an executable program which, when executed, perform the steps of the method according to Claim 1 and thereby rejected on the same grounds as Claim 1.

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Claim 11 is a system for performing the method according to Claim 1 and thereby rejected on the same grounds as Claim 1.

Claim 13 is a system for performing the method according to Claim 2 and thereby rejected on the same grounds as Claim 2.

Claim 15 is a system for performing the method according to Claim 4 and thereby rejected on the same grounds as Claim 4.

Claim 16 is a system for performing the method according to Claim 5 and thereby rejected on the same grounds as Claim 5.

Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the publication by Frank S. Yuan (Publication No.: US 2002/0038277) in view of the patent by Carlisle et al. (Patent No.: 5,649,118) in view of Cole et al. (Publication No.: US 2002/0161707), further in view of the International Publication by Yun et al. (International Publication No.: WO 01/63520 A1) submitted in Applicant's IDS on August 3, 2009.

As to Claim 3, *Cole* teaches the method further comprising the steps of, in case that a cash payment is included in the selection information, transmitting account information to the user and receiving information on receipt of money related to the account, in response to the inclusion of a cash payment in the selection information, wherein said the request information for sale is transmitted after receiving the information on receipt of money (see at least Abstract, Figure 26, Figure 27, Figure 33, ¶[0015], ¶[0016], ¶[0068], ¶[0130]).

Although Yuan, Carlisle, and Yun substantially teach the disclosed invention, they do not specifically disclose the method further comprising the steps of, in case that a cash payment is

included in the selection information, transmitting account information to the user and receiving information on receipt of money related to the account wherein said request information for sale is transmitted after receiving the information on receipt of money. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the features of *Cole* into the inventions of *Yuan*, *Carlisle*, and *Yun* since all the inventions look to increase convenience for users of related payment systems and methods in electronic commerce.

As to Claim 6, *Cole* teaches that said the plurality of payment means forms comprise a plurality of credit cards and the number of the credit cards is restricted below a predetermined number (see at least Abstract, Figure 11, ¶[0013], and ¶0099]).

Claim 14 is a system for performing the method according to Claim 3 and thereby rejected on the same grounds as Claim 3.

Claim 17 is a system for performing the method according to Claim 6 and thereby rejected on the same grounds as Claim 6.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

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the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to IRENE KANG whose telephone number is (571)270-3611. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Charles Kyle can be reached on (571)272-6746. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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/IRENE KANG/ Examiner, Art Unit 3695

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/Charles R. Kyle/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3695